

THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
— OF —
ASHBY WOULD.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

For the Year 1913.

RODERIC LOGAN, M.R.C.S., ENG.,

Medical Officer of Health.

*February 1914,
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.*

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH,

February 1914.

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ASHBY WOULDs.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report upon the Sanitary state of your District for the year 1913.

Tables of death, new cases of infectious disease, and Vital Statistics are appended, with tables of Inspector's work during the year.

The Vital Statistics are calculated per 1,000 persons living.



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ASHBY WOULD'S URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

1. Elevation of District from 285 to 437 O.D.

GEOLOGY—Coal Measures, Pottery and Brick Clay.

AREA—Land 1939 acres. Water, 39 acres. Total, 1978 acres.

	Census, 1901.	Census, 1911.	Estimated 1913.
Population . .	2799	2783	2829
Inhabited Houses	529	577	

New Houses erected during the year—None.

Rateable Value, £16,978. Assessable Value, £13,248.

General District Rate. 2/- in the £.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth Rate.	General Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
25.4	10.51	83

Epidemic Diseases Death Rate.	Phthisis Death Rate.
1.06	0.70

Occupations. Coal Mining, Pottery and Agriculture are the chief industries.

Poor Relief. The amount of out-door Poor Relief granted during 1913 is £317 6s. 63.

Burton, Derby and Leicester Infirmaries are all supplied with cases from the District.

Water Supply. 245 Houses are supplied by the Ashby and Swadlincote Water Company from their Waterworks on the Trent watershed at Milton. The water is good, not plumbosolvent, and artificially softened to some extent. The rest of the district has been supplied either from wells (which have been generally unsatisfactory either as to quality or quantity) and also by the Moira Colliery Company's Reservoir at Stone Row which is supplied from a spring at Willesley. Owing to the defective well supply I advised your Council last year to extend the Ashby and Swadlincote mains so as to supply the whole district.

The scheme proposed by your Advisory Engineer has received the approval of the Local Government Board, and the work has been in hand during the year. The mains are already laid throughout the greater part of the district and will soon be completed.

A 6" main has been laid from Woodville Reservoir to Littleworth and across Littleworth lane and Mushroom lane to the Canal Reservoir corner where the existing 3" main to Albert Village and Spring Cottage is connected up to it. From Reservoir corner a 5" main is continued to the Toll-gate and a 3" main from there to Daybell Cottages and Illsley's Lodge. A 3" branch main goes to Newfields. The latter part of this supply was very gravely necessary and will be a great boon to the occupiers.

Rivers and Streams. There is no pollution of water-courses of any consequence in the district.

The Outfall works at Occupation Road consist of two tanks and two percolating filters (with revolving arm) and one contact bed for storm overflow. This receives the sewage of Albert Village and Occupation Road.

There is a precipitation tank and small filter bed at Swain's Park to deal with the sewage from the few houses at that point.

The Outfall works at Donisthorpe Lane, one precipitation tank and two percolating filters (revolving arm distributors) are now connected up with the sewer from Moira School and Stone Row. They have been enlarged in order to deal with this increased quantity of sewage.

A few houses below Stone Row are below the level of this sewer and still discharge their sewage into a small precipitating tank.

New Row, Newfields, is sewered to a closed tank in the old clay pits, and Old Row sewage is collected in a closed tank below the gardens, the overflow being irrigated in a long open ditch.

The sewage of Rawdon Terrace is discharged into a small stream, which loses itself in marshy land.

Throughout the district the sewage is slop water only.

Owing to the varying levels of the district and the constant interception of railway and canal between detached groups of houses, it is not possible to have one general scheme of sewerage, but Newfields and Rawdon Terrace might be connected with the Donisthorpe Lane outfall.

No houses have been converted from Privy Middens to W.Cs., or from Pail Closets to W.Cs.

4 defective privies have been improved, and 2 converted to Pail closets.

When the district is mainly supplied from public water mains I hope to see a much larger percentage of water closets instead of privy middens.

Scavenging

The district is entirely scavenged by contractors, working under the Council's supervision by the Sanitary Inspector. Three contractors are employed, but there is no regular rule for the emptying of P.Ms. It is done about three times a year in Albert Village, and about twice a year in Moira, where the P.Ms. are much more capacious. The night-soil is disposed of on the land, and the ashes in a tip. The cost of scavenging the district is £166 10s. 0d.

Sanitary
Inspection.

200 Inspections of premises have been made, and 21 defective or insanitary conditions abated. 15 infected houses have been disinfected. There has not been any disinfection of schoolrooms required.

Under the Dairies and Cowsheds Orders the Regulations have been adopted, and a Veterinary Inspector appointed. There are 23 milksellers registered, and 9 dairymen who make butter only. 92 inspections have been made, three premises required whitewashing, and repairs to one dairy, which have been carried out.

There are 3 slaughter-houses of which only two are in use.

There are no lodging-houses, under-ground bakehouses or offensive trades in the district.

No sample of water has been sent for analysis this year.

Food.
Milk Supply.

There are 16 cowkeepers on the Register, and about 80 cows are kept. There are no milksellers who are not cowkeepers. The milk produced is almost entirely consumed in the district and very little is imported into the district. No case of tuberculous udders has been reported to me. The cubic space per cow in the sheds average about 400 cubic feet. This is much too little, 600 being the minimum desirable. 4 inspections have been made and 4 premises required washing, 4 structural improvements and 2 sanitary improvements. 11 of the cowkeepers' premises are supplied from wells and the rest from the mains. 9 of the milksellers are also makers of butter.

Other Foods.

4 inspections of premises have been made. No unsound food has been found. The condition of the bakehouses is satisfactory, also of the slaughterhouses. There are no special arrangements made for the inspection of meat but inspection of the premises is usually undertaken at killing time when the carcasses are also inspected. No case of tuberculosis in meat has been found.

Housing
Regulations
1910.

91 Houses have been inspected.

The water supply to all except 5 is from the Ashby and Swadlincote Reservoirs and is good and sufficient. 4 are supplied from wells and one from filtered rain water.

The closet accommodation is almost entirely of the privy midden type, there are 8 provided with W.Cs. 62 houses have a closet apiece, 21 have one closet to two houses, and three have only one between them. All except one have covered ash vaults. In one case only is there evidence of damp in the dwelling-house. In one case a defective roof and defective sewerage. In one case only, lighting and ventilation are bad and the house dirty. In all the others the lighting, ventilation, paving drainage, etc., are satisfactory. One case of overcrowding has been found, and notice to abate issued.

Factories
and
Workshops.

The sanitary arrangements are satisfactory. 4 have been found defective and have been remedied after issue of notice. I have received one list of outworkers—seven in number. One case of tuberculosis occurred in the house of one worker, the house was disinfected after death. The outworkers are all engaged in knitting socks. No case of infectious disease has been notified in homes of outworkers.

The sanitary administration of the district is carried out by the Medical Officer, the Sanitary Inspector, who is the officer appointed under the Housing and Town Planning Act, and the Veterinary Inspector.

Infectious
Disease.

Scarlet fever has occurred in 14 cases spread over the whole year. Four cases were removed to the Hospital, the rest being isolated at home.

One case of Diphtheria and three cases of Erysipelas were notified.

One case of Puerperal fever occurred, a midwife having attended at the confinement.

Two cases of Enteric were notified, but one was very doubtful. The other was contracted out of the district.

Tuberculosis.

5 cases of Pulmonary tuberculosis have been notified. Two ended fatally—both these were insured persons, but too ill for Sanatorium treatment. A third insured case has gone to a Sanatorium. The two others are children and are improving in health. 3 cases of Tubercular disease of other parts of the body have been notified, one is at work regularly. The home conditions in all cases were satisfactory.

The arrangements of the County Council for the treatment of non-insured persons suffering from this disease will be completed probably about May. They include 50 beds at Mowsley Sanatorium (18 for insured

persons), 22 beds at Hinckley Dispensary (8 for insured persons), and 8 at Coalville Dispensary (4 for insured persons).

The two Dispensaries receive out-patients as well, and a Sub-dispensary is established at Melton-Mowbray, while another will shortly be opened at Loughborough.

Cases from this district are dealt with either at Mowsley Sanatorium or Coalville Dispensary. Tuberculin (out-patient) treatment is carried out by the Tuberculosis Officer only, Tuberculin not being supplied to Medical Practitioners for use in patients own homes. Shelters are at present provided in suitable cases for insured persons, and when the County Council Scheme is in operation, will be available for dependents and other non-insured cases. There is a Certificated Nurse acting as Health Visitor for this district. All cases are visited by her and a report is received by me in each case from her. Each case is, in addition, visited by me and any insanitary or defective housing conditions reported by me to the Sanitary Inspector.

The Notification of Births is in force.

The compulsory notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum by both Medical men and Midwives comes into force on April 1st. The necessary certificates have been supplied for this purpose to those concerned.

I beg to recommend to your particular attention the provision of better closet accommodation for Albert Village, and the urgent necessity for ash vaults to privy middens being closed so as to prevent dissemination of dust in dry weather.

The scavenging, though less unsatisfactory than in past years, still requires constant and frequent supervision.

In conclusion, I beg to congratulate your Council upon the prompt installation of the new Water Scheme. This will be an immense advantage to the district, which has in certain areas suffered for years from defective supplies.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RODERIC LOGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE II.

Table of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (<i>cf.</i> Parish or Ward of the District.							TOTAL CASES Re- moved to Hos- pital.					
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.								65 and up- wards						
Small-pox ...																					
Cholera (C) Plague (P)...																					
Diphtheria (including Membranous group) ...	1			1																	
Erysipelas ...	3										3										
Scarlet fever ...	14		3	11																	
Typhus fever ...																					
Enteric fever: ...	2				1						1										
Relapsing fever (R) Continued fever (C) ...																					
Puerperal fever ...	1																				
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis											1										
Polio-myelitis ...																					
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5		1	1	2	1															
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3		1	1	1																
Totals ...	29		5	14	4	2	4														4

Isolation Hospital : Moira Isolation Hospital. Sanatoria : No Sanatorium.

TABLE III.
Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	ALL AGES.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
All causes { Certified ... { Uncertified ...	1						1			
1. Enteric Fever	1							1		
2. Small Pox										
3. Measles										
4. Scarlet Fever										
5. Whooping Cough	2	2								
6. Diphtheria and Croup										
7. Influenza										
8. Erysipelas										
9. Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	2					2				
10. Tuberculous Meningitis										
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	2		2							
12. Cancer, malignant disease...	2							1	1	
13. Rheumatic Fever										
14. Meningitis										
15. Organic Heart Disease	4						1	2	1	
16. Bronchitis	1								1	
17. Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1						1		
18. Other diseases of respiratory organs	2		1						1	
19. Diarrhœa and Enteritis	1	1								
20. Appendicitis and Typhlitis										
21. Cirrhosis of Liver										
21A. Alcoholism... ..										
22. Nephritis & Bright's Disease										
23. Puerperal Fever										
24. Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition										
25. Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	2	2								
26. Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	1							1		
27. Suicide										
28. Other Defined Diseases	3							1	2	
29. Diseases ill-defined or unknown	4								4	
	30	6	3			2	2	7	10	

TABLE IV.

Infantile Mortality.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages
under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.			Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 mo. 1 is and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes { Certified.				2		2	4			2		6
{ Uncertified.												
{ Small-pox												
{ Chicken-pox												
{ Measles												
{ Scarlet Fever												
{ Whooping-Cough						2	2					2
{ Diphtheria and Croup												
{ Erysipelas												
{ Tuberculous Meningitis												
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis												
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases												
{ Meningitis(not Tuberculous)												
{ Convulsions												
{ Laryngitis												
{ Bronchitis												
{ Pneumonia (all forms)										1		1
{ Diarrhœa												
{ Enteritis										1		1
{ Gastritis												
{ Syphilis												
{ Rickets												
{ Suffocation, overlying												
{ Injury at birth												
{ Atelectasis												
{ Congenital Malformations												
{ Premature birth				1			1					1
{ Atrophy, Debility and												
{ Marasmus				1			1					1
{ Other Causes												
Totals				2		2	4			2		6
Nett Births { legitimate, 72.			Nett Deaths { legitimate infants, 6.									
in the year { illegitimate —.			in the year of { illegitimate infants —.									

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I, II., III. & IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

R. LOGAN,

February 3rd, 1914.

Medical Officer of Health.